



URBAN DISTRICT OF AMLWCH

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year



- 1956 -

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AMLWCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1956

Chairman of the Council:-

Councillor Elias Jones (Amlwch Port)

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:-

Councillor Evan Humphreys.

Members of the Public Health Committee:-

Councillor Elias Jones (Amlwch Port)

" Evan Humphreys

" D.H.Rowlands

" J.R.Roberts

" Mrs. D. Davies

" G. Pritchard

" O.T.Jones

" Owen Griffiths

" William Owen

" Elias Jones (Ysgelloog)

Medical Officer of Health:-

G.H.B.Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Public Health Inspector:-

Ff. Evans, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I

To the Chairman and Members of  
the Health Committee,  
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual  
Report upon the Health of your District for the year 1956.

During the year under review, there has been a further reduction in the population of the District as there had been of 1955 upon 1954. The current figure of 40 comparing with the respective earlier figure of 20, both being comparatively slight and neither considered attributable to any worsening environmental factor. It may be as well to note that it was pointed out in last year's report that, whereas over nearly a quarter of a century, there had been a population increase of nearly 500, yet the rate of increase had been slowing down of recent years, that of 1954 upon 1953 being but 7 as compared with 103 for the 1951-1952 period. On the other hand, of course, it is noteworthy that the construction of the Associated Ethyl Company's works produced a constructional worker influx into the district; such labour force being not balanced numerically by technical operatives of the works when it came into operative usage in the late Autumn of 1953.

As was to be expected, both the total Rateable Value and the sum represented by a Penny Rate have increased, in the former instance by £28,595 and in the latter by £112,4,11d. Of Rateable premises, Dwelling Houses have varied by but 3 houses, the number of Farm Houses has remained constant, whereas Business premises have increase from 80 to 112.

The Birth Rate (Corrected) has appreciably increased upon the preceding year (20.6 as to the earlier 14.8) whereas that of the County has changed but little. The Birth Rate for your District is higher than that produced by England & Wales as a whole (15.7).

Of Live Births (actual occurrences) there were but two illegitimates only. The Stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated population for the last 3 years has remained consistently higher than that for Anglesey and for England & Wales.

The total number of Deaths has dropped appreciably (from the 52 of 1955 to the current 32) and now compares with the figure of 33 for 1954, - both this diminution and also the classification composition are of interest, but are difficult to attribute to variations in environmental factors. The classifications are, of course, those prescribed by the Registrar General. Several points of interest are revealed on the comparative analysis of these Death causations; - for instance, there was only one death from respiratory Tuberculosis; in the former year 'vascular lesions of nervous system' tied with 'other heart diseases' in producing the largest number of deaths (14 each), whereas, in the current year these two classes only produced figures of 3 and 5 respectively; - whereas, the largest figure now goes to the class 'coronary disease, angina' and that is only a total of 6.

Malignant disease (cancer) as a whole produced a figure of 8 (as to 7 for 1955) of which one was respiratory (as in 1954).

It is most gratifying to realise that there was but one single notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1956; in earlier years the respective Tuberculosis Notifications have been 1953 - 1; 1954 - 5; 1955 - 2.

Of general Notifiable Infectious Diseases, there have been sporadic cases, without any epidemic occurrence of Scarlet Fever - 5, measles - 3, and whooping cough - 2. There has been no diphtheria. No doubt, the obliteration of Diphtheria and the almost insignificant occurrence of whooping cough may be very largely (if not entirely) attributable to a combination of the endeavours of the County's Immunisation Scheme and an increasing realisation, on the part of the public, of the destructive values of these two juvenile scourges. But even so, there are still too many unprotected juveniles whose parents have satisfied themselves (if they have seriously thought about the matter at all) that "diphtheria does not exist any more" and that whooping cough is merely an infantile phase (rather than a condition that can damage for life) and, therefore, potentially adversely mould it.

In view of the progress made in recent years on the Council's Craig y Don Housing Scheme directed towards rehousing whole families, it is gratifying to realise that initial steps have been taken towards the erection of 18 bungalows, a proportion of which will be occupied by the aged.

Pail closets are fortunately progressively disappearing as a form of sewage disposal as is shown by the number of conversions in the Tanybryn-Pentrefelin Area, but it is regrettable that the Council's Modern Sewerage Disposal arrangements are apparently retarded by non-connection of a number of properties to any mains water supply.

It is pleasing to note that, in his report, the Public Health Inspector, describes the meat available to the consumer during the year as "excellent". A review of the incidence of disease in meat, over the last three years, shows a progressive diminution of disease found during routine meat inspections. For example, the respective percentages of disease, other than tuberculosis, have been as follows:-

All bovines	(1954 - 44.61%
	(1955 - 36.37%
	(1956 - 2.59%

In relation to the occurrence of tuberculous disease, in bovines, the percentage disease rate has been:-

All bovines	(1954 - 16.6%
	(1955 - 1.56%
	(1956 - Nil

The incidence of tuberculosis in pig-meat has remained low, and fairly constant at, respectively,

Pigs	(1954 - 1.74%
	(1955 - 1.12%
	(1956 - 1.35%

There has been no evidence of tuberculosis in sheep meat in either year, whereas the incidence of disease, non-tuberculous, has been 0.37%; 1.44% and 0.13% for the respective last three years.

In conclusion, I should yet again, like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest, and the Clerk, Public Health Inspector and Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. Roberts.

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	4494
Population (Registrar General's mid 1956 estimate)	...	2960
Rateable value	...	£47810
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	£193.15.5d
Number of rateable premises,		

i.	Dwelling Houses	1049
ii.	Farm Houses	42
iii.	Business Premises	112

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births (Actual Occurrences)

	<u>1955</u>			<u>1956</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	21	18	39	29	24	53
Illegitimate	0	1	1	1	1	2
	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>55</u>

The Birth Comparability factor is 1.11.

<u>1955</u>	
Amlwch = 13.3 (Crude)	14.8 (Corrected)
Anglesey = 15.3	England & Wales = 15.0.

<u>1956</u>	
Amlwch = 18.6 (Crude)	20.6 (Corrected)
Anglesey = 16.0	England & Wales = 15.7.

<u>Stillbirths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births (live & still) = 35.1.  
The Stillbirth Rate for Anglesey was 28.3; England & Wales, 23.0.

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 estimated population = 0.7.  
Rate for Anglesey, 0.46; England & Wales, 0.37.

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	20	12	32
	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>32</u>

The Death Comparability factor is 0.86.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population is 10.8.  
The Death Rate for Anglesey was 14.3; England & Wales, 11.7.  
The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population is 9.3;  
Anglesey, 12.0.

#### Maternal Deaths

Nil.

#### Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	0	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births = 18.2.  
The Infant Mortality Rate for Anglesey was 23.0; England and Wales, 23.8.

#### Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age.

Nil.

#### TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATHS (ALL AGES)

Causes of Death	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	0
2. Syphilitic disease	1	0
3. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1
4. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus...	1	0
5. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	3
6. Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	2
7. Coronary disease, angina	5	1
8. Other heart disease	3	2
9. Other circulatory disease	0	1
10. Pneumonia	2	0
11. Bronchitis	1	2
12. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	0
13. All other accidents	1	0
TOTAL	20	12

#### PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

##### Notifiable diseases (excluding tuberculosis)

Table showing cases notified during the year classified in age group

Disease	Under 1	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5-9	10-14	15 & over
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Measles	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-

## Tuberculosis

Only one case of tuberculosis (respiratory) was notified during the year, a male child aged 8 years.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### Vaccination against Smallpox.

A total number of 20 children were vaccinated for the first time during the year and 4 others were re-vaccinated.

### Vaccination against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous households and of tuberculin negative contacts of known cases. During 1956, 14 such vaccinations were carried out in the district.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

A total number of 34 children were immunised during the year, of these, 23 were immunised against whooping cough.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was taken in respect of any individual under Section 47 of this Act.

## REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I have the pleasure of placing before you my report on the sanitary circumstances of the Area and on the work carried out during the year 1956.

## HOUSING

Work on the existing scheme at Craigydun was completed during the year, but it is regrettable that the 14 houses in this scheme were the total number occupied during the year. The Council resolved to purchase land at Salem Street for the erection of 18 bungalows, and steps were also taken to purchase the Brewery Site for the building of 25 houses. The Council, in view of the possible need of building under the Town Development Act should consider speeding up their housing programme so that most of the existing applicants are re-housed before any development scheme gets under way.

No. of Council houses in course of erection at beginning of year.	6
No. of Council houses started during the year ...	18
No. of Council houses completed during the year ...	14
No. of Council houses in course of erection at the end of the year.	10
No. of Private houses in course of erection at beginning of the year.	5
No. of Private houses started during the year. ...	3
No. of Private houses completed during the year. ...	5
No. of Private houses in course of erection at the end of the year.	3

#### HOUSING ACTS 1949-54 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

No. of applications received	7
No of applications approved	7
Total amount of grant approved	£1639

#### ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation. ...	26
No. of houses which were made fit in consequence of informal action ...	12
No. of houses made fit in consequence of formal action under Public Health Acts.	29
No. of houses regarding which notices of time and place at which matters relating to the making of a demolition order were served.	7
No. of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted not to relet.	1
Number of closing orders made. ...	2
Number of demolition orders made. ...	Nil
Number of houses demolished. ...	Nil

#### SEWERAGE

Work was completed during the year in converting pail closets to water closets in the Tanybryn-Pentrefelin area, the total number being 101. The total number of houses connected to the main sewer by the Council up to the end of 1956 was 442. A few other houses have since been connected and with the exception of houses which cannot be served all should be connected by the end of this year.

Statutory Notices were served as follows:-

To provide new Water Closet buildings under Section 44 Public Health Act, 1936 ...	12
To state that Council intended to carry out conversion at joint expense under Section 47 Public Health Act, 1936. ...	16
Notices to provide Water Supply. ...	10

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

All figures under this heading refer to the year ended 31.3.57.

## HOUSE REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Council continued their regular weekly collection from most premises. Fortnightly collections were made in outlying areas and certain isolated properties were visited on request. The question of an alternative tipping site is still a matter which the Council should decide upon. Night soil collection was reduced to one night per week and two men only are engaged on this work. The workmen were issued with protective clothing during the year.

### Cost of Service

Labour	£1073. 7. 10d
Material	10. 10. 1d
Transport	345. 18. 0d
	<u>£1430. 4. 11d</u>

## SALVAGE.

Waste paper collection continued on a somewhat limited scale, the baling of the paper provided work for the men in inclement weather. Over 10 tons of mixed waste was sent to the Mills which realised £86. 12. 1d.

## STREET CLEANSING

This work was carried out by two full-time workmen who also attended to gully cleansing and gritting. Six street litter bins were fixed during the year and in agreement was entered into with a certain firm to supply litter bins with advertisements. The cost of this service was as follows:-

County Roads	£604. 7. 0d
District Roads	215. 17. 6d
	<u>£820. 4. 6d</u>
Income from County Council	383. 2. 7d
	<u>£437. 1. 11d</u>

## WATER SUPPLY

A certain number of properties connected to the main sewer were still without a supply of mains water. Complaints received during the year regarding the condition of certain wells in the district received the attention of the County Council, to whom a special report was submitted. Unfortunately no mains extension was carried out during the year within the Urban area. Certain owners carrying out improvements have therefore to depend on rain water as the main source of supply. Following a complaint, one sample of water was taken but found to be satisfactory.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering was carried out at the three licensed slaughter houses. Premises have been improved and the meat slaughtered has been of excellent quality.

The Council received complaints of two instances where animals had been slaughtered without previous stunning. Warnings were given in both cases.

The number of slaughtermen licensed was nine.

Figures relating to meat inspection are as follows:-

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	270	0	3	1928	296
Number inspected	270	0	3	1530	296
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned.	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	2.59	0	0	0.13	0
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0	0	0	0	1.35

No evidence of cysticerci was found during the year.

Details of carcasses and organs diseased are as follows:-

1 carcass sheep and all organs	- Acute Peritonitis
1 carcass sheep and all organs	- Fevered.
1 hindquarter Beef	- Extensive bruising.
1 Beast head and tongue	- Actinomycosis.
1 Beast head and tongue	- Cysts.
3 Beast Livers	- Cirrhosis.
1 Beast Liver	- Abscesses.
4 Pigs' Heads	- Tuberculosis.

#### OTHER FOOD

The following were among other food surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

135 tins Fruit	10 tins Jam
86 tins Vegetables.	8 tins Fish
43 tins Milk.	6 tins Soup
33 tins Various Meat.	10 lbs Boneless Ham.

Unsound food is disposed of at the Council's Refuse Tip.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

A Health and Food Hygiene Exhibition was held in April 1956, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture (Infestation Control Branch).

In addition to the Ministry's Infestation Control Unit certain of the County Services took part. The County Food and Drugs Department illustrated the protection of the public regarding quality and quantity of all food. The County Water Department illustrated the effort made to bring water to the home, shop, canteen and other food premises.

Displays showed the Urban Council Services, in connection with housing, cleansing, insect pests, unsound food with special reference to food handling.

Special displays of hygienic appliances had been provided by various firms.

Films on Infestation Control, Food Handling etc. were shown throughout the week.

The Exhibition was well publicised through the press, the local cinema, shops, loud speaker broadcast and by personal house canvass by scouts and guides. Over 2680 attended the Exhibition. Most occupiers of food shops attended and took a keen interest. School children were allowed to attend in organised parties. Following the Exhibition visits were made to all food premises in the area to discuss with the occupiers the implication of the Food regulations.

Informal notices were served on owners of properties regarding structural alteration. This work is still being carried out.

Addresses were given during the year to local bodies on the work of the Public Health Inspector with special reference to Food Hygiene.

Notices were issued for display in all Food Shops requesting customers not to bring dogs into a shop in the interest of Food Hygiene.

## ICE CREAM

Fifteen premises are registered under Section 16, Food & Drugs Act, 1955 including one new applicant received during the year.

The premises registered are for the storage and sale only of ice cream.

Fourteen samples were taken, 13 Provisional Grade 1 and the other in Provisional Grade 2.

## MILK

Two persons are registered as distributors of milk and both are supplied from the same source and sell only Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk.

One complaint was received during the year regarding a dirty milk bottle. Both vendor and supplier were warned.

## FOOD POISONING

There were no cases to be investigated during the year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936, SECTION 269.

One site which had previously been used as a caravan/<sup>site</sup>was licensed for 6 caravans. This site is being used for the summer months only.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION.

Disinfection was carried out at 2 houses and one house was found to be verminous and treated.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The two Public Conveniences received daily attention and no question of misuse arose. The Council are considering building a Convenience at Bull Bay as soon as they have acquired land for the purpose.

The cost of the service for the year ended 31st March 1957 was as follows:-

### Town Conveniences

Wages	£53.19.10d
Material	35. 5. 9d
Total	£89. 5. 7d

### Port Conveniences

Wages	£25. 5. 4d
Material	7.18.11d
Total	£33. 4. 3d

The total income from both conveniences were £74.11.10d.

## RODENT CONTROL

This work continued to be appreciated by the general public. Publicity was undertaken through the Exhibition, previously reported upon, and later in the year by a shopwindow display.

The Council's sewers were test baited in June and November, and showed only minor infestation.

The following figures cover the 12 months ended 31st March 1957.

### Inspections

No. of local authority properties	6
No. of dwelling houses	415
No. of business premises.	69
No. of farms.	40

Infested and Treated.

No. of local authority properties	4
No. of dwelling houses	119
No. of business premises	12
No. of farms.	Nil.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health made by the  
Public Health Inspector.

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec tions.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Auth- orities.	1	4	Nil	Nil
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	14	18	Nil	Nil
Total	15	22	Nil	Nil

No cases of defects had to be reported during the year.

In conclusion I have to acknowledge the Council's continued confidence and to state how much I have appreciated the co-operation of the other Officers and Staff.

I be to remain,

Yours faithfully,

Ff. Evans

Public Health Inspector.



